

### 3.7 odd answers

1. vertical

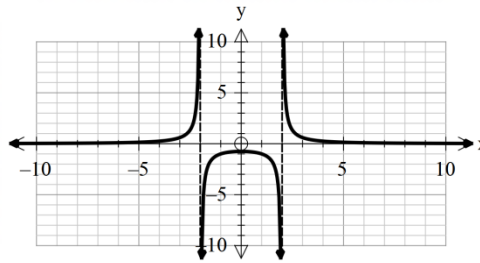
3. true

$$D: (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$VA: x = 2, x = -2$$

5.  $x\text{-int}: \text{none}$        $y\text{-int}: (0, \frac{-3}{4})$

$$HA: y = 0$$

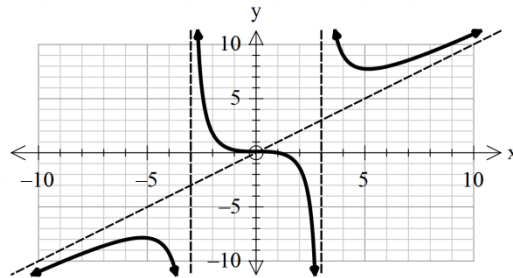


$$D: (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

$$VA: x = 3, x = -3$$

7.  $x\text{-int}: (1, 0)$        $y\text{-int}: (0, \frac{1}{9})$

$$\text{oblique: } y = x$$

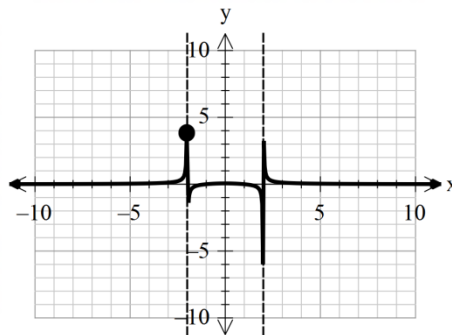


$$D: (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

$$VA: x = 2, x = -2$$

9.  $x\text{-int}: (1, 0) (-1, 0)$        $y\text{-int}: (0, \frac{1}{16})$

$$HA: y = 0$$



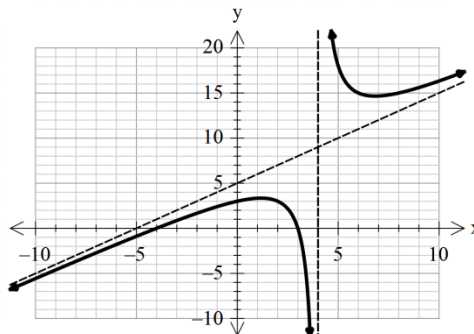
Note: not sure why graph is showing a point at (-2,4) ignore it, should be an arrow pointing up.

$$D: (-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$$

$$VA: x = 4$$

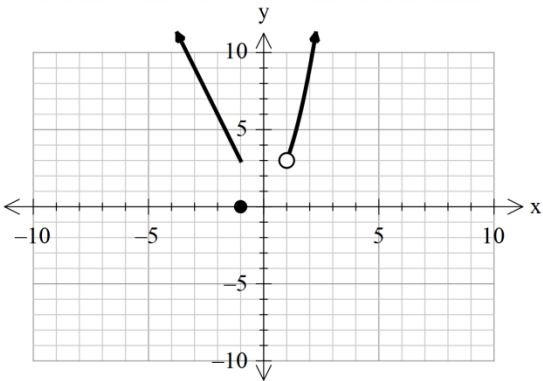
11.  $x\text{-int}: (3, 0) (-4, 0)$        $y\text{-int}: (0, 3)$

$$\text{Oblique: } y = x + 5$$



13. one possible answer is:  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4}$

15. a) 6   b) 0   c) undefined



17. parent table :

parent function:  $f(x) = x^2$

$$f(x) = 3(x - 2)^2 + 1$$

vertical stretch by 3, horizontal shift right 2, vertical shift up 1

Table for transformation:

x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

$x + 2$	$3y + 1$
0	13
1	4
2	1
3	4
4	13

